Complete Summary

TITLE

Renal disease: percentage of inpatients having a renal biopsy who subsequently develop macroscopic haematuria in any of their voided urine specimens with 24 hours of the procedure, during the 6 month time period.

SOURCE(S)

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). ACHS clinical indicator users' manual 2009. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2009 Jan. 853 p.

Measure Domain

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Outcome

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the Measure Validity page.

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of inpatients having a renal biopsy who subsequently develop macroscopic haematuria in any of their voided urine specimens within 24 hours of the procedure, during the 6 month time period.

RATIONALE

Renal biopsy is a procedure commonly performed as part of the assessment of patients with renal disease. It is an invasive technique, which may put the patient at risk.

PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Renal biopsy; macroscopic haematuria

DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

Total number of inpatients having a renal biopsy*, during the 6 month time period

*Refer to the original measure documentation for International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) codes for renal biopsy. Patients having a subsequent renal biopsy/s performed are counted as separate procedures.

NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Total number of inpatients having a renal biopsy who subsequently develop macroscopic haematuria* in any of their voided urine specimens within 24 hours of the procedure, during the 6 month time period

*Refer to the original measure documentation for International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) codes for haematuria.

Evidence Supporting the Measure

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

 A formal consensus procedure involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, and organizational sciences

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Use of this measure to improve performance

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). Australasian clinical indicator report 2001-2007. Determining the potential to improve quality of care: 9th edition. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2008. 611 p.

State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement

Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Hospitals

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Single Health Care Delivery Organizations

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Unspecified

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Unspecified

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Unspecified

UTILIZATION

Unspecified

COSTS

Unspecified

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM CARE NEED

Staying Healthy

IOM DOMAIN

Safety

Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

Users of care only

DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

Inpatients having a renal biopsy, during the 6 month time period

DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Total number of inpatients having a renal biopsy*, during the 6 month time period

*Refer to the original measure documentation for International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) codes for renal biopsy. Patients having a subsequent renal biopsy/s performed are counted as separate procedures.

Exclusions

Unspecified

RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Diagnostic Evaluation Institutionalization

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window brackets index event

NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Total number of inpatients having a renal biopsy who subsequently develop macroscopic haematuria* in any of their voided urine specimens within 24 hours of the procedure, during the 6 month time period

*Refer to the original measure documentation for International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) codes for haematuria.

Exclusions

Unspecified

MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Fixed time period

DATA SOURCE

Administrative data Medical record

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Not Individual Case

OUTCOME TYPE

Adverse Outcome

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

SCORING

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a lower score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

External comparison at a point in time External comparison of time trends Internal time comparison

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Indicator area 7: renal disease CI 7.1.

MEASURE COLLECTION

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) Equip Clinical Indicators

MEASURE SET NAME

<u>Internal Medicine Indicators</u>

DEVELOPER

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards

FUNDING SOURCE(S)

Funding is direct Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) funding sourced through our membership. ACHS does not receive external funding from the government or other sources.

COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE

Our terms of reference dictate the composition of the working parties that develop our indicators and include the following:

 Two Clinicians -- nominated by the relevant specialty college/association/society, one nominated to be the chair of the working party

- Private Hospital Representative -- nominated by the Australian Private Hospital Association
- Consumer Representative -- nominated by the Consumer Health Forum of Australia
- Coding Representative -- nominated by the National Centre for Clinical classification on Health
- Quality Health New Zealand, nominated by QHNZ (if applicable)
- Epidemiological/Clinical Research Representative, Director of Health Services Research Group, University of Newcastle
- Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) Representatives -- Clinical Director, Coordinator, Administrative Assistant
- Other Expert Stakeholders, as required

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None

ADAPTATION

Measure was not adapted from another source.

RELEASE DATE

1996 Sep

REVISION DATE

2009 Jan

MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

This measure updates a previous version: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). ACHS clinical indicator users' manual 2008. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2007 Dec. 776 p.

SOURCE(S)

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). ACHS clinical indicator users' manual 2009. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2009 Jan. 853 p.

MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Indicator Area 7: Renal Disease CI 7.1," is published in "ACHS Clinical Indicator Users' Manual 2009."

For more information contact, the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS), 5 Macarthur Street, ULTIMO NSW 2007; Phone: (02) 9281 9955; Fax: (02) 9211 9633; E-mail: pos@achs.org.au; Web site: www.achs.org.au.

COMPANION DOCUMENTS

The following is available:

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). Australasian clinical indicator report 2001-2007. Determining the potential to improve quality of care: 9th edition. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2008. 611 p. This document is available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the <u>Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS)</u> Web site.

NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on June 10, 2008. This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on July 2, 2009.

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Date Modified: 10/5/2009

